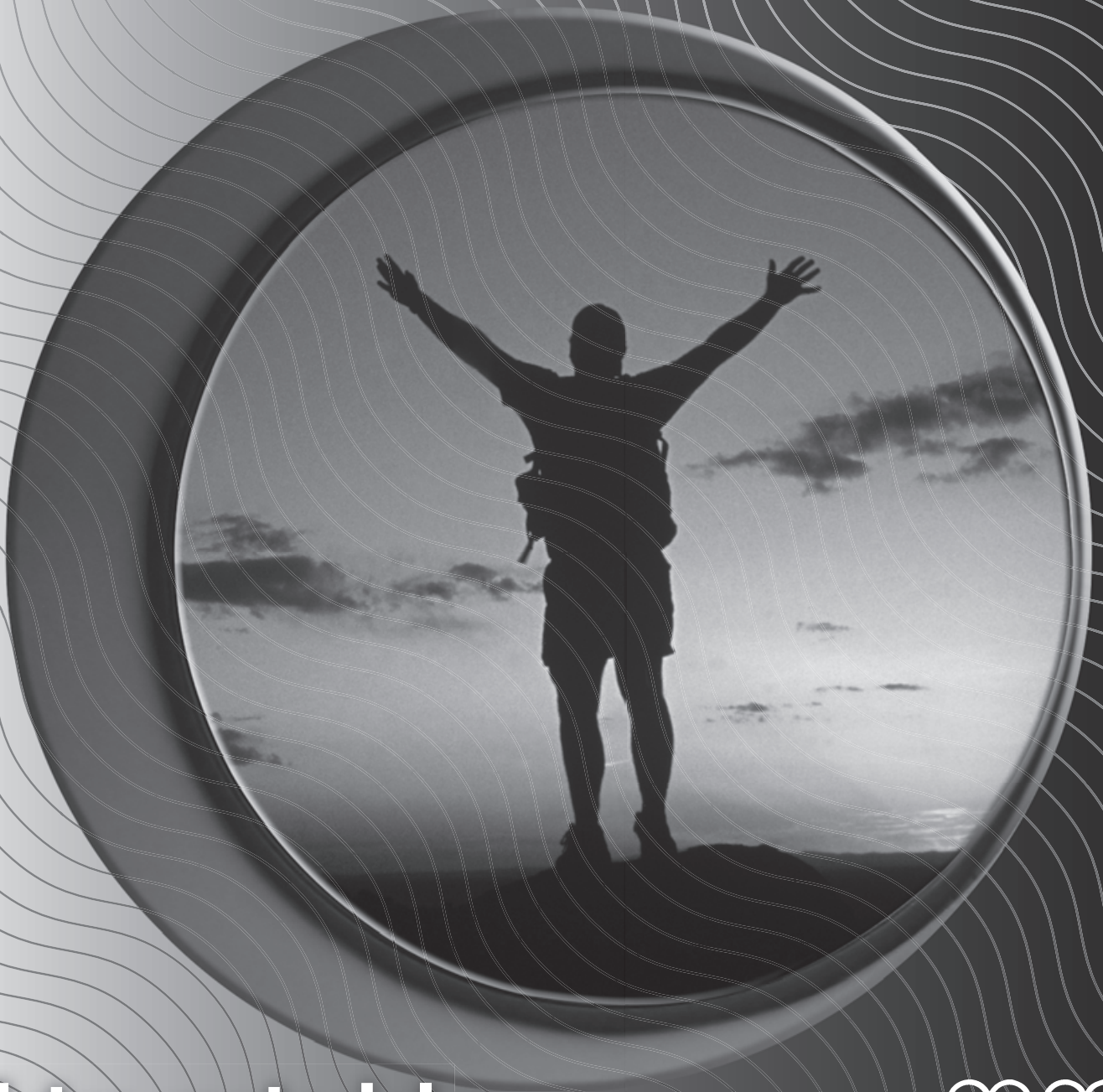


H.Q. Mitchell

# Traveller

elementary



Extra material

Copyright © MM Publications

  
mm publications

# Introduction

## Extra Material

There are three different sections with extra photocopiable material to be used by teachers according to their students' needs:

1. Vocabulary and Grammar
2. Reading
3. Speaking

All sections can be used by the whole class or be given to different students according to their needs in order to work independently. There is also an Answer Key to all sections.

### 1. Vocabulary and Grammar

There are eight worksheets with extra practice in Vocabulary and Grammar corresponding to each module. This section has been designed for students who might need extra practice in Vocabulary and Grammar. It is recommended that teachers assign these worksheets after students have revised the vocabulary and grammatical items dealt with in the corresponding modules in both the Student's Book and the Workbook. The worksheets may be done in the classroom or given as homework.

### 2. Reading

There are eight Reading worksheets corresponding to each module. They are based on cross-curricular and cross-cultural information and include a variety of tasks. They are meant to be given to students for extra practice, in order to develop their reading skills and subskills. These worksheets deal with a range of stimulating topics, so teachers can use them to further motivate their students. The worksheets may be done in the classroom or given as homework.

### 3. Speaking

There are eight Speaking worksheets corresponding to each module. They consist of a variety of types of speaking activities including pair work activities, games, group work activities, etc. They may be used to practise speaking skills as well as to revise the Vocabulary, Grammar and Functions dealt with in each module. It is recommended that these worksheets should be done in the classroom.

#### CONTENTS

Vocabulary and Grammar - Module 1 .....	3
Module 2 .....	4
Module 3 .....	5
Module 4 .....	6
Module 5 .....	7
Module 6 .....	8
Module 7 .....	9
Module 8 .....	10
Key to Vocabulary and Grammar .....	11
Reading - Module 1 .....	13
Module 2 .....	14
Module 3 .....	15
Module 4 .....	16
Module 5 .....	17
Module 6 .....	18
Module 7 .....	19
Module 8 .....	20
Key to Reading .....	21
Speaking - Module 1 .....	22
Module 2 .....	23
Module 3 .....	24
Module 4 .....	25
Module 5 .....	26
Module 6 .....	27
Module 7 .....	28
Module 8 .....	29
Key to Speaking .....	30

## VOCABULARY

### A. Match the questions with the answers.

- |                                |                          |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. What's your e-mail?         | a. T-I-M-O-T-H-Y         |
| 2. How do you spell your name? | b. Tommy@yahoo.com       |
| 3. What's the time?            | c. OK then.              |
| 4. What about eight?           | d. It's half past eight. |
| 5. Check this out!             | e. It's fantastic!       |
| 6. Are you James?              | f. No, I'm not.          |

### B. Cross out the odd word.

- purple gold silver watch
- actor waiter gadget tour guide
- hungry thirsty tired survey
- women pairs men children
- French Spanish English Greece

### C. What's the time?



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_

### D. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

rude shy serious lazy

- My son is outgoing. He isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- Don't be \_\_\_\_\_. Be polite.
- My tennis teacher is a very active person. He isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- This teacher is so \_\_\_\_\_. He isn't funny at all.

## GRAMMAR

### E. Circle the correct words.

- That **man** / **men** is my teacher.
- These** / **Those** mobiles here are cheap.
- That's not Anna's book. **Her** / **She's** book is on the table.
- These are the **childrens'** / **children's** bikes.
- These** / **Those** shoes over there are very expensive.

### F. Complete with *can* or *can't*.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ buy this computer. I don't have a lot of money.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you speak English?  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car, but he can drive a motorbike.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you use a computer?  
No, I \_\_\_\_\_.

### G. Choose *a* or *b*.

- Who is that? Is he \_\_\_\_\_ teacher?  
a. your                      b. you
- John Smith is here for the interview. \_\_\_\_\_  
CV is on your desk.  
a. His                      b. He's
- These are my \_\_\_\_\_ shoes.  
a. brother                      b. brothers'
- \_\_\_\_\_ houses are big.  
a. They                      b. Their
- Is \_\_\_\_\_ a student at the university?  
a. he                      b. his
- A:** \_\_\_\_\_ that?  
**B:** It's my new camera.  
a. Who's                      b. What's
- A:** Is Kate an actress?  
**B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_ a photographer.  
a. he's                      b. she's

# Vocabulary & Grammar Module 2

**Traveller**  
elementary

## VOCABULARY

### A. What's my job?

- I work at a hospital. I'm a d\_\_\_\_\_.
- I cook food in a restaurant. I'm a c\_\_\_\_\_.
- I work at a hotel. I'm a r\_\_\_\_\_.
- I do the housework in other people's houses.  
I'm a h\_\_\_\_\_.
- I work at a newspaper office. I'm a r\_\_\_\_\_.

### B. Put the words in the box under the correct heading.

hip hop	comedy	rock	drama
horror	classical	animated	
adventure	pop	traditional	

#### TYPES OF MUSIC

#### TYPES OF FILMS

### C. Choose a or b.

- My best friend is a \_\_\_\_\_ at the Ocean Hotel.  
a. nurse                      b. bellboy
- The newspaper needs a new \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. editor                      b. teacher
- I always go \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday.  
a. gym                      b. shopping
- Mike never \_\_\_\_\_. He doesn't like the noise.  
a. hoovers                      b. mops
- I often \_\_\_\_\_ information from the Net.  
a. download                      b. write
- Don't forget to send me an SMS \_\_\_\_\_ when you get to the hospital.  
a. information                      b. message

## GRAMMAR

### D. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- Mike usually \_\_\_\_\_ (hang) out with friends after school.
- How often \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema?

- \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on Sundays?
- Wendy never \_\_\_\_\_ (do) her homework on Fridays.
- Joanna \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) many hours watching TV. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) going out.

### E. Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct place.

- My friends surf the Net. \_\_\_\_\_ (often)
- We watch downloaded TV programmes. \_\_\_\_\_ (never)
- Marcus helps his sister with the housework. \_\_\_\_\_ (usually)
- Miranda is at home in the mornings. \_\_\_\_\_ (rarely)

### F. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

get up    watch    check    spend    go

- I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ animated films.
- I hate \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning.
- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ shopping with me?
- I love \_\_\_\_\_ time with my friends at the gym.
- He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ his e-mails at night.

### G. Choose a or b.

- Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ in this room with the other reporters.  
a. work                      b. works
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ dinner?  
a. do ... have                      b. does ... have
- My sister \_\_\_\_\_ work at nine.  
a. starts                      b. start
- Eddie \_\_\_\_\_ horror films so he never watches them.  
a. don't like                      b. doesn't like
- How often \_\_\_\_\_ Stacey \_\_\_\_\_ sports?  
a. do ... play                      b. does ... play
- Ian rarely goes to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ Fridays.  
a. during                      b. on
- \_\_\_\_\_ the weekends, I usually sleep \_\_\_\_\_ eleven o'clock in the morning.  
a. In ... at                      b. At ... until



# Vocabulary & Grammar Module 3

**Traveller**  
elementary

## VOCABULARY

### A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

aunt daughter-in-law nephew husband cousin

1. Andy is my \_\_\_\_\_. His father, Tom, is my brother.
2. Ann is my \_\_\_\_\_. She is married to my son.
3. Kelly is my father's sister. She is my \_\_\_\_\_.
4. This is my \_\_\_\_\_, John. We got married last year.
5. My aunt has one son. He is my favourite \_\_\_\_\_.

### B. Put the words in the box under the correct heading.

chilly armchair heatwave  
art gallery foggy bedside table  
cathedral sunny sofa  
museum coffee table shopping centre  
drawer windy bookshop

#### FURNITURE

#### BUILDINGS

#### WEATHER

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

### C. Choose a or b.

1. Can you please go to the \_\_\_\_\_ to send this letter for me?  
a. post office      b. library
2. The new car park is next to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. convenient      b. underground station
3. Our new \_\_\_\_\_ are light blue with white flowers.  
a. curtains      b. fireplace
4. Our son Ray spends a lot of time playing music \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. on the ceiling      b. in the garage
5. I need to buy a big \_\_\_\_\_ for my study.  
a. library      b. bookcase
6. There's lots of ice-cream in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. fridge      b. microwave

## GRAMMAR

### D. Use the prompts and the Present Progressive to form sentences.

1. John / cook / pasta / at the moment  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Diana / get / married / in / a / few months  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. It / rain / outside  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. I / stay / with a friend / for a few days  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### E. Circle the correct words.

1. I **never go** / **am never going** shopping on Saturdays.
2. It **doesn't usually rain** / **It isn't usually raining** this time of year.
3. What time **do the shops open** / **are the shops opening** every day?
4. My parents always work on Friday, but this week **they go** / **they are going** on holiday.
5. **Are you always using** / **Do you always use** the underground to go to work?
6. **A** / **The** new underground station is great.
7. I like **their** / **theirs** new flat. It's very modern.
8. I saw **a** / **the** double decker bus yesterday.
9. **Our** / **Ours** new house is big. We like it.

### F. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There is one extra word you will not need to use.

above under behind between in

1. The painting is on the wall \_\_\_\_\_ the door.
2. The library is \_\_\_\_\_ the art gallery and the museum.
3. What's \_\_\_\_\_ this box? Can I open it?
4. My flat is on the 3rd floor. My sister's is one floor \_\_\_\_\_, on the 4th.

### VOCABULARY

#### A. Cross out the odd word.

1. coke    water    coffee    salad
2. pie    cake    steak    ice cream
3. aubergines    peaches    peppers    carrots
4. apricots    apples    spinach    cherries
5. dessert    salad    starter    main course

#### B. Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box.

protect	topping	organisation
long hours	allergic	order    hurts

1. Green peppers \_\_\_\_\_ you against cancer.
2. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ a burger please.
3. What's your favourite \_\_\_\_\_ on pizza?
4. Unicef is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ that raises money for the poor.
5. My husband works \_\_\_\_\_ and he is very tired.
6. My back \_\_\_\_\_ a lot. Can you take me to the doctor?
7. I can't eat blueberries because I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to them.

#### C. What's wrong with the people? Complete with the correct ailment.

1. I ate too much. I have s \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. I need an aspirin. I have a h \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. I ate a chocolate cake. I have t \_\_\_\_\_ now.
4. I have the flu. I am i \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. You are hot. You have a t \_\_\_\_\_ .

### GRAMMAR

#### D. Choose a or b.

1. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ coffee?  
a. some                      b. any
2. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ pasta?  
a. some                      b. any
3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches in the fridge for you.  
a. any                        b. some
4. Actually, there are \_\_\_\_\_ carrots in this salad because I don't like them.  
a. no                         b. some

5. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the tea. Can you get me some?  
a. no                         b. any
6. Peter is a teacher and he has a \_\_\_\_\_ of students.  
a. lots of                    b. lot of
7. \_\_\_\_\_ money do you have?  
a. How many              b. How much

#### E. Complete the sentences with *how many* or *how much*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ bananas do you eat every day?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ aubergines do we need for the food?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ water do you drink a day?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ hours do you watch TV?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ time do you need to finish the housework?

#### F. Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't*.

1. I feel dizzy. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the doctor's.
2. You want to lose weight, right?  
You \_\_\_\_\_ go the gym and you \_\_\_\_\_ eat any sweets.
3. Are you hot? You \_\_\_\_\_ have a shower.
4. You work long hours. You \_\_\_\_\_ take vitamins and you \_\_\_\_\_ relax.

#### G. Choose a or b.

1. My parents live in Bristol. I visit \_\_\_\_\_ every week.  
a. it                         b. them
2. I like cherries \_\_\_\_\_ I hate apples.  
a. but                        b. because
3. Outgoing people usually have \_\_\_\_\_ friends but shy people only \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. many ... a few        b. much ... a little
4. A: Do you like lettuce?  
B: No, I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. them                      b. it
5. I feel ill \_\_\_\_\_ I have a temperature.  
a. and                        b. but
6. I don't like salt very much. I put just \_\_\_\_\_ on my food.  
a. a few                      b. a little

### VOCABULARY

#### A. Circle the correct words.

1. Mike didn't study for the test, so he **took** / **failed** it.
2. Emma got a **degree** / **subject** in Biology and now she's working at a hospital.
3. I don't like **French** / **Maths**. I'm just not good with numbers.
4. Calm **up** / **down**. What happened?
5. Don't **get** / **give** up. You can pass the test!
6. **Luckily** / **Unfortunately**, Alicia broke her leg.
7. The police **stole** / **caught** three burglars last week.

#### B. Find the profession.

1. I take part in ballet performances. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I write stories and books. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Einstein was a famous \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I take part in the Olympic Games. I am an \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Picasso was a great \_\_\_\_\_.

### GRAMMAR

#### C. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (like) the film we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) yesterday, but Ryan \_\_\_\_\_ (say) it was boring.
2. Sheila \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the cinema. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the park.
3. George \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) some pizza and then \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) all night watching TV.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (run) fast in the race yesterday?
5. Simon \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the windows open last night.
6. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) home last night?
7. Mr Brown \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a dog in his garden yesterday and \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to keep it.

#### D. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verb *be*.

1. A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ you last night?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ at the cinema.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ there many people there?  
B: Yes, there \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you with your friends?  
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ . I \_\_\_\_\_ alone.

#### E. Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't*.

1. When Mary was five, she \_\_\_\_\_ read. She learnt when she was six.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you write at the age of six?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ run very fast but I could jump very high at school.
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you speak Japanese when you were 5?  
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_.

#### F. Choose *a* or *b*.

1. He is a very \_\_\_\_\_ runner.  
a. fast                      b. quickly
2. She sings \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. beautifully              b. beautiful
3. They play the piano \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. well                      b. good
4. My grandmother drives \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. bad                      b. badly
5. Being a security guard is a \_\_\_\_\_ job.  
a. dangerously              b. dangerous
6. It's not \_\_\_\_\_ to make a chocolate cake.  
a. easy                      b. easily

## VOCABULARY

**A. Cross the odd word out.**

1. first, second, three, fourth
2. ostrich, monkey, leather, rabbit
3. fifteen, eleven, thirteenth, twenty-six
4. second, fifth, sixty, thirty-first

**B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

make      injured      borrow      dry-cleaner's  
spectators      pick up      arrange      lend

1. My clothes are dirty. I have to take them to the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I have no money. Can you please \_\_\_\_\_ me some?
3. The stadium was full of \_\_\_\_\_ three hours before the game.
4. Rugby is a dangerous game and players get \_\_\_\_\_ very often.
5. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting with the manager?
6. I'm sorry but I can't \_\_\_\_\_ it to the party next week!
7. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ Jane from school at two.
8. My car is in the garage. I will \_\_\_\_\_ Jessica's car.

**C. Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

1. I am the animal that gives you eggs.  
I am a c\_\_\_\_\_.
2. I am the animal that gives you milk.  
I am a c\_\_\_\_\_.
3. I am the animal that has a very tall neck.  
I am a g\_\_\_\_\_.
4. I live in the sea and I am dangerous.  
I am a s\_\_\_\_\_.

## GRAMMAR

**D. Complete the sentences using the Future *going to* and the verbs in the box.**

be    do    enter    perform    cancel    start

1. The festival \_\_\_\_\_ at eight.

2. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ next Saturday?
3. It \_\_\_\_\_ a very interesting performance.
4. Many groups \_\_\_\_\_ the competition.
5. Lots of bands \_\_\_\_\_ at the music festival next month.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ the party because I don't feel very well.

**E. Choose *a* or *b*.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ I open the window?  
a. May    b. Will
2. Mary is very busy. She \_\_\_\_\_ study for a test.  
a. could    b. has to
3. My tooth hurts. \_\_\_\_\_ you make me an appointment with the dentist?  
a. Can    b. May
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you help me write an e-mail in Spanish?  
a. May    b. Could
5. I'm late for work. \_\_\_\_\_ you drive me there?  
a. May    b. Can
6. \_\_\_\_\_ here is very expensive.  
a. Every    b. Everything
7. \_\_\_\_\_ order pizza for tonight?  
a. Why don't we                              b. Let's
8. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ be here every two days to water the flowers.  
a. have to    b. has to
9. Look! There is \_\_\_\_\_ at the door.  
a. someone    b. anyone
10. How about \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema tomorrow?  
a. going    b. go

**F. Complete the sentences using *some, any, no, every* and their compounds.**

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_ wrong in this picture. The man is flying.
2. 'Can I get you \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?' ' \_\_\_\_\_ water is OK thanks!'
3. \_\_\_\_\_ came to Anna's party and they had a great time.
4. There is \_\_\_\_\_ to do in this place. It is boring!
5. Where are my keys? I can't find them \_\_\_\_\_ .



# Vocabulary & Grammar Module 7

**Traveller**  
elementary

## VOCABULARY

### A. Put the words in the box under the correct heading.

trousers belt jumper sandals earrings  
boots skirt trainers gloves shorts hat

#### CLOTHES

#### SHOES

#### ACCESSORIES

### B. Match the opposites.

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. overweight | a. old      |
| 2. young      | b. slim     |
| 3. curly      | c. short    |
| 4. long       | d. straight |
| 5. fair       | e. silly    |
| 6. clever     | f. dark     |

### C. Choose a or b.

- I go to work \_\_\_\_\_ foot.  
a. by b. on
- I really can't \_\_\_\_\_ this big house. We should find a smaller one.  
a. avoid b. afford
- We were stuck in the \_\_\_\_\_ for hours before the security guard opened the doors and let us out.  
a. elevator b. escalator
- Tony is 35 years old but sometimes he can be a bit \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. chubby b. childish
- Can I pay for this \_\_\_\_\_ credit card?  
a. in b. by
- Who is that \_\_\_\_\_ woman over there?  
a. medium-length b. middle-aged

## GRAMMAR

### D. Choose a or b.

- I bought the blue shirt because I didn't like the red \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. one b. ones
- I got the expensive boots. I didn't like the cheap \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. one b. ones
- The boy is not tall \_\_\_\_\_ to play basketball.  
a. too b. enough

- This skirt is \_\_\_\_\_ short. I can't wear it.  
a. too b. enough
- Go \_\_\_\_\_ this street and you will see the park on your left.  
a. into b. up
- Go straight, \_\_\_\_\_ Baker Street and then turn right.  
a. through b. past

### E. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ than his brother. (handsome)
- Which is \_\_\_\_\_, the plane or the train? (safe)
- Today Martha was \_\_\_\_\_ than she usually is. (rude)
- Ellen said Batman 2 was \_\_\_\_\_ than Batman 1. (bad)
- Jo plays the piano well but his sister is \_\_\_\_\_ at it. (good)

### F. Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- Andy is the \_\_\_\_\_ man I know. (tall)
- All of them are nice but Mary is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the three. (friendly)
- Titanic* is the \_\_\_\_\_ film ever. (good)
- The restaurant on Bronx Street is \_\_\_\_\_ in the area. (expensive)

### G. Choose a or b.

- I think Geography is \_\_\_\_\_ than English.  
a. more boring b. most boring
- Macy's is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ crowded shops in New York City.  
a. more b. most
- Whose house is \_\_\_\_\_, yours or Anna's?  
a. further b. furthest
- My sister is really \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. lazier b. lazy
- Using public transport is \_\_\_\_\_ than using your car.  
a. best b. better

## VOCABULARY

### A. Match.

- capital
- mountain
- petrol
- life
- seat
- first
- bungee
- jumping
- jacket
- aid
- city
- station
- range
- belt

**B. Complete the text with the words in the box.**

dangerous      extreme      compass  
daredevil      survive      rock climbing

My friend Thomas is a(n) (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Last summer we decided to go camping because he wanted to learn how to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ outdoors. We did lots of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ sports but the most (4) \_\_\_\_\_ was when we went (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and we got lost in the mountains because he didn't have a (6) \_\_\_\_\_!

**C. Cross the odd word out.**

1. continent   country   population   capital city  
2. hang-gliding   surfing   waterskiing   volcano  
3. waterfall   lake   desert   river  
4. helmet   experience   compass   penknife  
5. south   best   east   north

## GRAMMAR

**D. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Ellen recently?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (be) horse riding?
3. I don't know where James is. He \_\_\_\_\_  
(not miss) a meeting before.
4. Our dog, Rex, climbed a tree yesterday. He \_\_\_\_\_  
never \_\_\_\_\_ (do) anything like that  
before.
5. The Smiths \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) all around the  
world.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Bill \_\_\_\_\_ (ever / meet) your  
parents?

**E. Choose *a* or *b*.**

- Last summer we \_\_\_\_\_ to India on holidays.  
**a.** went                                      **b.** have gone
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to walk the Inca trail.  
**a.** always wanted                      **b.** have always wanted
- Yesterday I went to work late because I \_\_\_\_\_ a car accident.  
**a.** had    **b.** have had
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ up a mountain?  
**a.** Have ... climbed                    **b.** Did ... climb
- We \_\_\_\_\_ back from our holidays.  
**a.** have just come                        **b.** just came

**F. Rewrite the sentences using Reported Speech.**

1. 'Don't use the whistle,' the instructor said to me.  
The instructor told me \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. 'Run!' said my friend.  
My friend told \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. 'Give me the life jacket,' said my mum.  
My mum asked \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. 'Don't try bungee jumping,' Mary told me.  
Mary told \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**G. Complete with *been* or *gone*.**

1. Betty is in Rome. She has \_\_\_\_\_ there on holidays.
2. Has Tim ever \_\_\_\_\_ to that new bowling place?
3. **A:** Where is your brother?  
**B:** He has \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor's.
4. My parents have \_\_\_\_\_ to the Amazon three times.
5. Have the girls \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach? I can't find them anywhere.

# Key to Vocabulary & Grammar

## Traveller

elementary

### Module 1 Vocabulary

#### A.

1. b
2. a
3. d
4. c
5. e
6. f

#### B.

1. watch
2. gadget
3. survey
4. pairs
5. Greece

#### C.

1. It's quarter to six. It's five forty-five.
2. It's ten past seven. It's seven ten.
3. It's twelve thirty. It's half past twelve.
4. It's five to ten. It's nine fifty-five.
5. It's eleven o'clock.

#### D.

1. shy
2. rude
3. lazy
4. serious

### Grammar

#### E.

1. man
2. These
3. Her
4. children's
5. Those

#### F.

1. can't
2. Can, can
3. can't
4. Can, can't

#### G.

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. b

5. a

6. b

7. b

### Module 2 Vocabulary

#### A.

1. doctor
2. chef
3. receptionist
4. housekeeper
5. reporter

#### B.

### TYPES OF MUSIC

- hip hop  
rock  
classical  
pop  
traditional

### TYPES OF FILMS

- comedy  
drama  
horror  
animated  
adventure

#### C.

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. b

### Grammar

#### D.

1. hangs
2. do...go
3. Do...work
4. does
5. spends, doesn't like

#### E.

1. My friends often surf the Net.
2. We never watch downloaded TV programmes.
3. Marcus usually helps his sister with the housework.
4. Miranda is rarely

at home in the mornings.

#### F.

1. watching
2. getting up
3. to go
4. spending
5. checking

#### G.

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. b
7. b

### Module 3 Vocabulary

#### A.

1. nephew
2. daughter-in-law
3. aunt
4. husband
5. cousin

#### B.

### FURNITURE

- armchair  
bedside table  
sofa  
coffee table  
drawer

### BUILDINGS

- art gallery  
cathedral  
museum  
shopping centre  
bookshop

### WEATHER

- chilly  
heatwave  
foggy  
sunny  
windy

#### C.

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b

6. a

### Grammar

#### D.

1. John is cooking pasta at the moment.
2. Diana is getting married in a few months.
3. It is raining outside.
4. I am staying with a friend for a few days.

#### E.

1. never go
2. It doesn't usually rain
3. do the shops open
4. they are going
5. Do you always use
6. The
7. their
8. a
9. Our

#### F.

1. behind
2. between
3. in
4. above

### Module 4 Vocabulary

#### A.

1. salad
2. steak
3. peaches
4. spinach
5. salad

#### B.

1. protect
2. order
3. topping
4. organisation
5. long hours
6. hurts
7. allergic

#### C.

1. stomachache
2. headache

3. toothache

4. ill

5. temperature

### Grammar

#### D.

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. b
7. b

#### E.

1. How many
2. How many
3. How much
4. How many
5. How much

#### F.

1. should
2. should, shouldn't
3. should
4. should, should

#### G.

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. b

### Module 5 Vocabulary

#### A.

1. failed
2. degree
3. Maths
4. down
5. give
6. Unfortunately
7. caught

#### B.

1. dancer
2. writer
3. scientist
4. athlete
5. artist

### Grammar

#### C.

1. liked, saw, said

# Key to Vocabulary & Grammar

**Traveller**  
elementary

2. didn't go, went
3. ate, spent
4. Did...run
5. left
6. did...stay
7. found, decided

## D.

1. were, was
2. Were, were
3. Were, wasn't, was

## E.

1. couldn't
2. Could, could
3. couldn't
4. Could, couldn't

## F.

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. a

## Module 6 Vocabulary

### A.

1. three
2. leather
3. thirteenth
4. sixty

### B.

1. dry-cleaner's
2. lend
3. spectators
4. injured
5. arrange
6. make
7. pick up
8. borrow

### C.

1. chicken
2. cow
3. giraffe
4. shark

## Grammar

### D.

1. is going to start
2. are....going to do
3. is going to be

4. are going to enter
5. are going to perform
6. am going to cancel

## E.

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. b
7. a
8. b
9. a
10. a

## F.

1. something
2. anything/  
something, Some
3. Everyone
4. nothing
5. anywhere

## Module 7 Vocabulary

### A.

- CLOTHES**  
trousers  
jumper  
skirt  
shorts

### SHOES

- sandals  
trainers  
boots

### ACCESSORIES

- belt  
earrings  
gloves  
hat

### B.

1. b
2. a
3. d
4. c
5. f
6. e

## C.

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. b

## Grammar

### D.

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. b

## E.

1. more handsome
2. safer
3. rudier
4. worse
5. better

## F.

1. tallest
2. friendliest
3. best
4. the most expensive

## G.

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b

## Module 8 Vocabulary

### A.

1. d
2. f
3. e
4. b
5. g
6. c
7. a

### B.

1. daredevil
2. survive
3. extreme
4. dangerous
5. rock climbing
6. compass

## C.

1. population
2. volcano
3. desert
4. experience
5. best

## Grammar

### D.

1. Have...seen
2. Have...been
3. hasn't missed
4. has never done
5. have travelled
6. Has...ever met

## E.

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. a
5. a

## F.

1. not to use the whistle
2. me to run
3. me to give her the life jacket
4. me not to try bungee jumping

## G.

1. gone
2. been
3. gone
4. been
5. gone

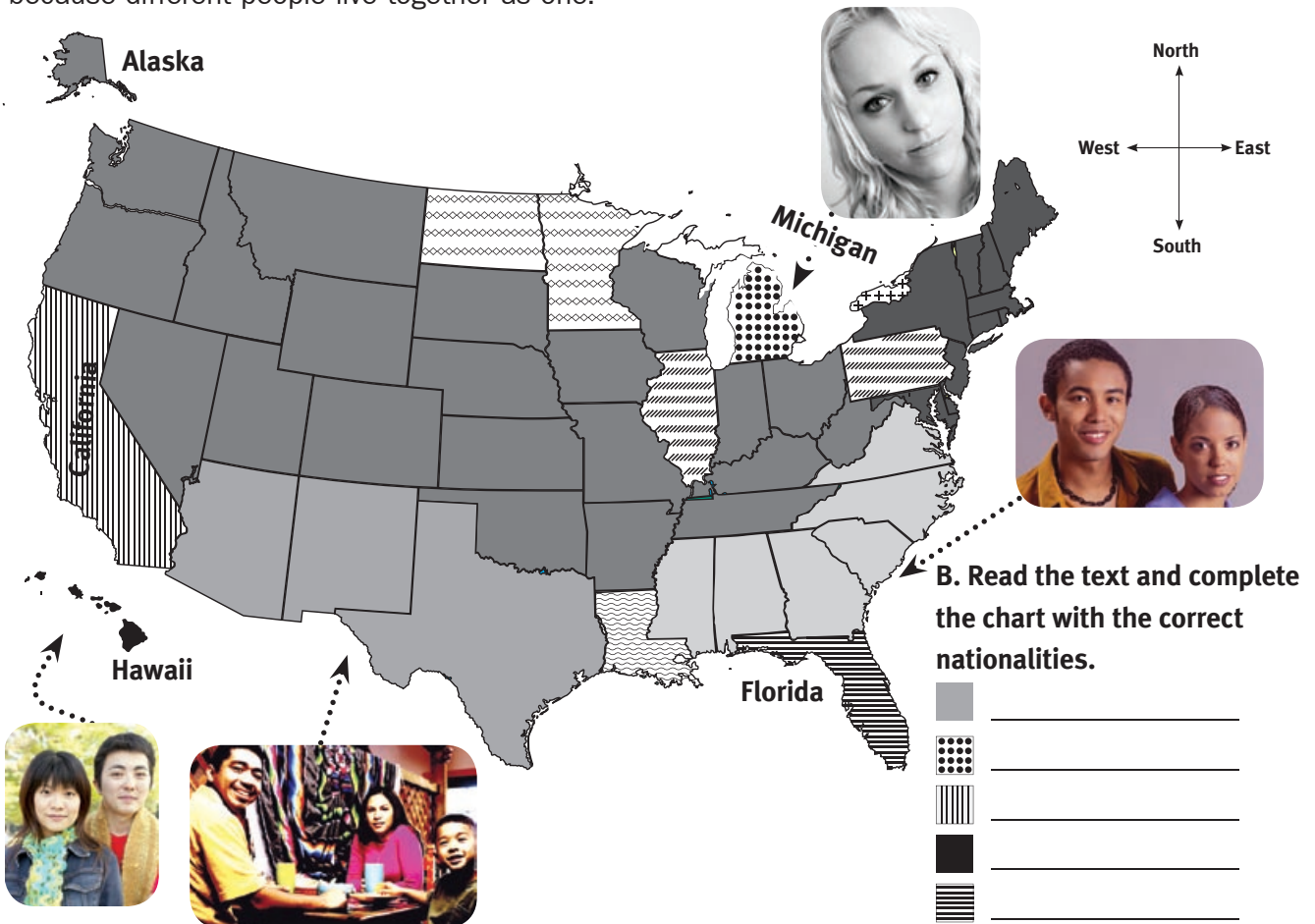


## A. Discuss.

Have you ever been to the United States? If yes, what did you like about it? If not, what do you know about the U.S.A?

# Different cultures, one country

In the United States there are about 300 million people. Many of them come from other countries. These people bring their culture to the U.S., food, music, etc. The U.S. is called a 'melting pot' because different people live together as one.



People from Germany mainly live in the central and northern parts of the U.S. In the southwest, there are many Mexican people, and in the southeast, there are a lot of African-Americans. On the northeast coast, there are many Europeans.

There are a lot of French people in Louisiana. New York has a lot of Greeks. California has a lot of Chinese people and Hawaii has many Japanese. Michigan has a lot of Dutch people, and North Dakota and Minnesota have Norwegians. Illinois and Pennsylvania have many Polish people, and Florida has a lot of Cubans and Puerto Ricans.

## A. Discuss.

- What do you like doing in your free time?
- Do you think teens in the U.S. and Canada do the same activities in their free time?

### HOW DO TEENS IN THE U.S. AND CANADA SPEND THEIR FREE TIME?

We asked 100 teens from Canada and the U.S. to tell us what they like doing in their free time.



#### CANADA


45 of the 100 Canadian teens enjoy using the computer in their free time. They like surfing the Net, checking e-mails and playing online games. 20 teens like watching films on TV. 12 of the 20 teens like adventure and comedy films and 8 of the 20 like watching horror or science-fiction films. 15 of the 100 teens love listening to music in their free time. 12 teens enjoy going shopping and 8 like going to the gym.





#### USA

42 of the 100 U.S. teens like listening to music in their free time. 20 of the 42 teens love pop music, 15 like rock and 7 like listening to hip hop. 30 of the 100 teens like watching films on TV. 15 teens like using the computer in their free time. 8 of the 15 like surfing the Net and 7 love checking their e-mails. 10 of the 100 teens enjoy spending time with friends and 3 like staying at home.

## B. Read the text again and complete the charts with the missing phrases or percentages.

WHAT CANADIAN TEENS LIKE	PERCENTAGE
<input type="text"/>	45%
<input type="text"/>	8%
adventure and comedy films	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>

WHAT U.S. TEENS LIKE	PERCENTAGE
<input type="text"/>	30%
<input type="text"/>	20%
	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>

## A. Discuss.

Do you know of any famous sights in London? What do you know about them?

**B. Read the text, indicate the route of the Super Bus London Tour and label the places 1-4 on the map.**

## Sightseeing in London

### CAN YOU SEE ALL OF LONDON'S SIGHTS IN ONE DAY?

You can with Super Bus Tours. Buy a £10.00 ticket and you can get on and off the bus whenever you want. You even get a free River Thames cruise with every ticket. Buses leave every fifteen minutes from Waterloo Station.

### THE TOUR

#### ■ Stop 1

The Tower of London is 900 years old. You can see the Crown Jewels there. There is also an amazing view of Tower Bridge on the River Thames.

#### ■ Stop 2

St. Paul's Cathedral is a very impressive building. Go up to the top of the dome and see all of London below.

#### ■ Stop 3

Are you interested in art? Visit the National Gallery or the National Portrait Gallery, both at Trafalgar Square. Here you can also relax under Nelson's Column or take a picture of the lions.

#### ■ Stop 4

Everybody knows Harrods, London's famous department store. Do all your shopping here. At Harrods you can buy anything from a pin to an elephant.

#### ■ Stop 5

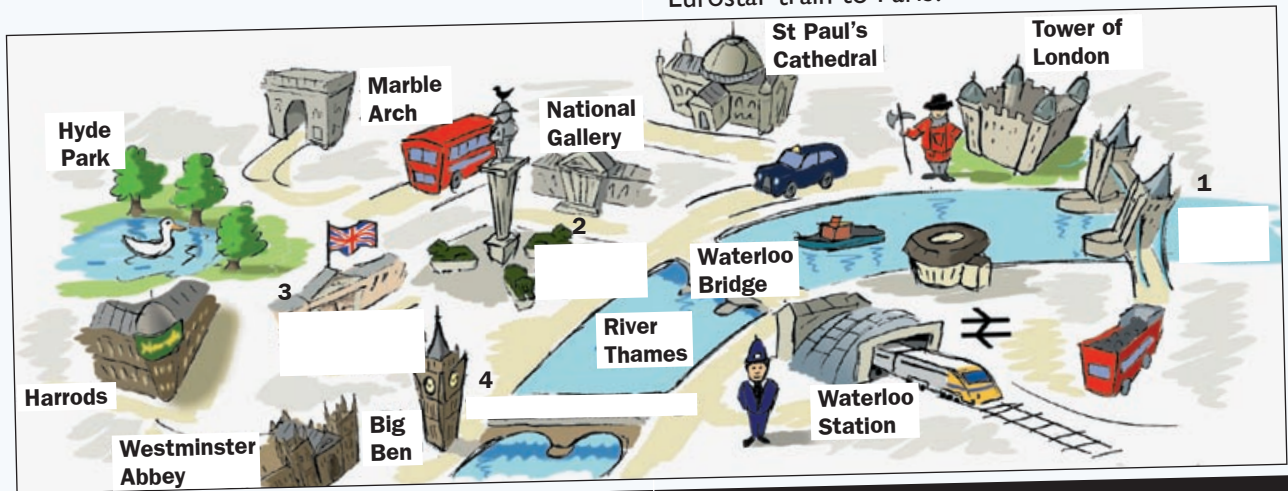
Buckingham Palace is one of the Queen's homes. Look out for the flag, it always flies when the Queen is at home.

#### ■ Stop 6

Big Ben is London's landmark. Lots of people take pictures here. You can also see the 1,000-year-old Westminster Abbey across the street.

#### ■ Stop 7

The bus crosses Westminster Bridge and gets to Waterloo Station. Who wants to catch the Eurostar train to Paris?



## Vocabulary:



square



column



lion



department store



flag



dome



A. Look at the pictures and the heading. What do you know or can you guess about a triathlon? Would you like to try it? Why / Why not?

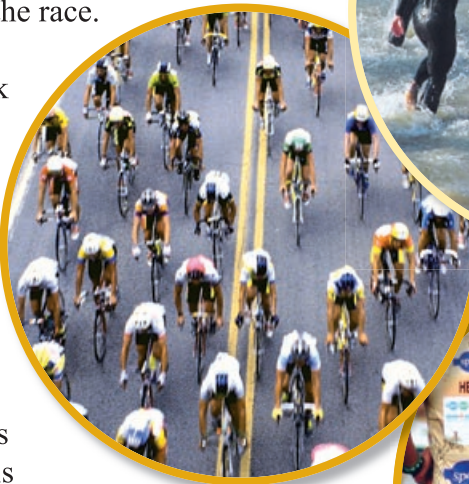
## Triathlon

A triathlon is a very popular sport all over the world. Some people think that a triathlon is very difficult and is only for sports freaks but this is not true.

A triathlon race includes running, cycling and swimming. The 'triathletes' as they are called try to finish the race in the fastest time. They usually start with swimming, then cycling and finally running. The swimming event often takes place in a lake or the sea and the cycling and running on the road.

Triathletes train very hard before the race. They swim at least three times a week, they ride their bikes for an hour a week and run once or twice a week. Also, triathletes do other exercises to be strong.

Triathlons take place in different parts of the world. A very famous triathlon is for example, the *Escape from Alcatraz Triathlon* in San Francisco. The triathletes swim 1.5 miles, then ride their bikes for 18 miles over hills and finally a difficult run, this includes 400 steps up a cliff! This race is really hard. Other famous triathlons are the *Noosa Festival* in Queensland, Australia and *Ironman* Hawaii. Interested in trying a triathlon? Well, check your local paper for triathlon events happening near you.



B. Read the text again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Only very fit athletes can take part in triathlons.
2. The triathletes usually run first, then swim, then bike.
3. Triathletes go swimming at least three times a week.
4. There are triathlon races in lots of different places.
5. In the *Escape from Alcatraz Triathlon*, athletes have to run up steps.

☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐

### Vocabulary:



lake



hill



steps



cliff



A. Read the title and look at the pictures below. What do you know about these people?

## Amazing Astronauts



### Alan Shepard

On May 5th, 1961, he went half way around the Earth in a spaceship called Freedom 7. This made him the first American in space. He went into space again in 1971. This time he went on the Apollo 14 mission and he landed on the moon. When he was on the moon, Shepard took a golf club with him and actually hit a few golf balls out into space.



### Yuri Gagarin

Yuri Gagarin was the first person to go around the Earth in a spaceship. He did that on April 12, 1961. Yuri was born in a town near Moscow, Russia in 1934. He joined the Soviet Air Force in 1955 and in 1959 he became part of a team of USSR cosmonauts. Yuri died in 1968 when his plane crashed near Moscow. A big crater on the moon is called Gagarin Crater, after Yuri Gagarin.



### Neil Armstrong

He became the commander of the ship Apollo 11 and went all the way around the moon in 1968. In July of 1969, Armstrong took his Apollo ship to the moon again, and this time he landed it. He became the first person to walk on the moon and that's when he said the famous words: "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." He and his crew mate Buzz Aldrin stayed on the moon for about two and a half hours.

B. Read the text again and complete the sentences.

1. Alan Shepard was the first American \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Shepard played \_\_\_\_\_ when he was on the moon.
3. Yuri Gagarin was from \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Gagarin is the name of a \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon.
5. Neil Armstrong is the first person to \_\_\_\_\_.

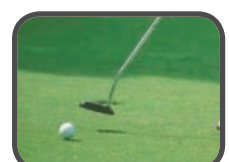
### Vocabulary:



step



leap



golf club



spaceship



space



moon



land



crater



cosmonaut

# Reading Module 6

Traveller  
elementary

## A. Discuss.

- Do you like music and dance festivals? Why/Why not?



WOMAD (World of Music, Arts and Dance) festivals celebrate music, art and dance from all around the world. It is also a way for unknown artists to perform in front of many people and maybe become famous.

The festivals are exciting and offer a lot of different kinds of music. There are amazing music and dance performances, but also different activities and workshops for both adults and children. In the workshops people can meet the artists and learn about their culture and music. There are also special workshops for children; they can have lots of fun and learn something new at the same time.

At WOMAD festivals there are lots of shops and stalls, too. They sell arts and crafts and food from countries all over the world. Festival goers can try lots of different kinds of food and learn about the countries it comes from. They can also see beautiful art from around the world. There are always lots of fun activities for people to do at the festivals. For example, at the WOMAD Festival 2008 in England there was a World of Wellbeing centre. Here, festival goers could enjoy a relaxing massage.

WOMAD is a celebration of the music and culture of the world. It gives people a chance to experience sounds from around the world. It is a special festival that will entertain and also teach you something new.



## B. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. What does WOMAD do?
2. Why is it good for new artists to perform at WOMAD?
3. What can people do at the workshops?
4. Where can festival goers try food from different countries?
5. What could festival goers do at the WOMAD Festival 2008 in England?

**Vocabulary:** **unknown:** not famous  
**stall:** a large table with things for sale  
**sound:** something that you hear  
**entertain:** make happy, give pleasure

**massage:**





- A. Look at the picture. What do you think dogsleds are used for?  
Read the text and find out.

## DOG SLEDDING

Dog sledding is a means of transport that has been used for hundreds of years. Today, people in some places like Canada, Greenland, Alaska and Scandinavian countries still use dog sledding as a way to travel and transport things from one place to another. Dog sledding races are also a very popular sport in these places.

A dog sledding team consists of a number of dogs and the *musher*; this is the driver of the dog sled. The most common type of dog used to pull dog sleds are huskies. People train the dogs from the time they are puppies. The dogs need to be able to pull heavy weights while running very fast across the snow.

Each dog in a dogsled team is very important. For example, the *wheelers*, the dogs nearest to the sled, are the strongest and biggest. The *leaders* lead the team; they are usually the cleverest and fastest and they run in front of the other dogs. The dogs behind the leaders are called *swing* dogs; they make sure that the sled turns quickly and easily. The other dogs are there to give speed to the team and make it stronger.

Dog sledding is an important means of transport for people living in cold, snow covered places. It is also an exciting way for visitors to get around the place and enjoy nature.

### B. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. Where is dog sledding a popular sport?
2. What is the *musher*?
3. When do the dogs start their training?
4. Who are the strongest and biggest dogs in a dog sled team?
5. What do the *swing* dogs do?

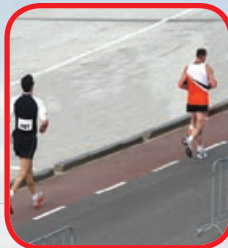
### Vocabulary:



pull



puppy



lead





## YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

### A. Discuss.

- What kind of attractions can you usually find in a national park?
- Is there a national park in your country? What is it like?

Are you a nature lover? Then you should visit the amazing Yellowstone National Park.

The biggest part of the park is in Wyoming, U.S., and it's the oldest national park in the world. It is usually open 24 hours a day and covers a huge area of 3500 square miles. There are lots of sights and activities for the Yellowstone visitor. Its attractions include lakes, forests, canyons, mountains, waterfalls, geysers, rivers and the largest supervolcano in North America. There are also hundreds of animals, fish, birds and reptiles there. There are over 300 geysers in the park, but the most famous one is called 'Old Faithful'. People visit 'Old Faithful' every hour to see the hot water and steam going up almost 200 feet into the air.

There are many things to do at Yellowstone in winter and summer, like hiking, camping, rafting and sightseeing. People can also go fishing there. For the younger visitors, Yellowstone organises many fun activities and gives them the chance to learn a lot about nature and the history of the park.

### Vocabulary:



canyon



waterfalls



geyser



steam



reptiles

### B. Read the text and write T for True or F for False.

1. Yellowstone National Park is only in Wyoming.
2. The park isn't usually open at night.
3. Yellowstone isn't a small park.
4. 'Old Faithful' is a famous park.
5. People can take their children to Yellowstone.







☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐




# Key to Reading


## Module 1



B.

-  Mexican
-  Dutch
-  Chinese
-  Japanese
-  Cuban and Puerto Rican
-  African American

## Module 2

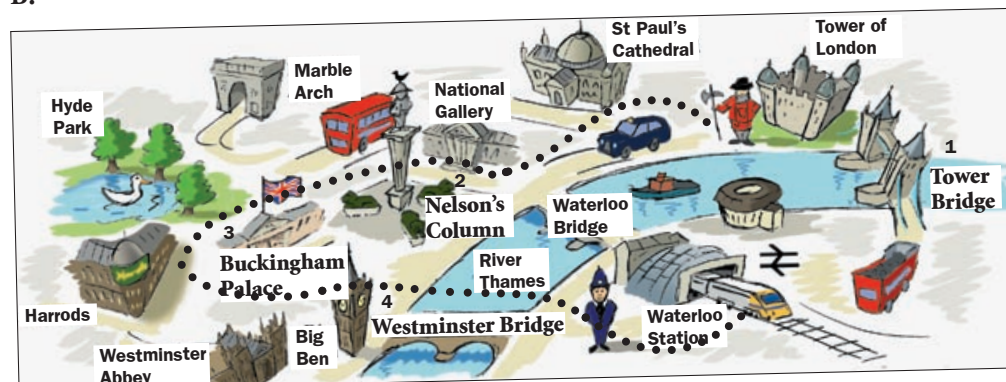
B.

WHAT CANADIAN TEENS LIKE	PERCENTAGE
enjoy using the computer	45%
like going to the gym	8%
adventure and comedy films	12%
	15%

WHAT U.S. TEENS LIKE	PERCENTAGE
like watching films on TV	30%
love pop music	20%
	10%
	8%

## Module 3

B.



## Module 4

B.

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. T

## Module 5

B.

1. in space
2. golf
3. Russia
4. crater
5. walk on the moon

## Module 6

B.

1. It celebrates music, art and dance from all around the world.
2. Because they may become famous.
3. People can meet artists and learn about their culture and music.
4. At shops and stalls.
5. Have a massage.

## Module 7

B.

1. In places like Canada, Greenland, Alaska and Scandinavian countries.
2. A musher is the driver of the dog sled.
3. When they are puppies.
4. the wheelers
5. They make sure the sled turns quickly and easily.

## Module 8

B.

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T

# Speaking Module 1

Traveller  
elementary

Go around the class, choose one classmate and ask him/her questions about themselves. Then, report to the class.

What's your favourite colour?  
What's your favourite gadget?  
Can you speak English?  
Can you drive?  
What's your ideal job?  
Are you active or lazy?  
Are you funny or shy?

*Mary's favourite colour is red and her favourite thing is her shoes. She can speak English but she can't drive. She wants to be a teacher. She is active and funny. She isn't lazy or shy.*





# Speaking Module 2

Traveller  
elementary

Look at the pictures and say how often you do the activities shown.

Then say which of these things you *enjoy*, *love*, *hate* or *can't stand* doing.



hoover  
cook  
go shopping  
read magazines  
talk on the phone

play basketball  
clean the house  
do the washing-up  
watch TV

*I always cook in the morning. I love it.  
But I never hoover.*

## MEMORY GAME

Look at the picture that shows the members of the Brown family. Observe the picture carefully for one minute and then turn it over. Try to remember what each one is doing and where they are. Then talk in pairs and ask each other questions about the members of the Brown family.



**A: Where's Mr Brown's son?**

**B: He's in the bedroom.**

**A: What's he doing?**

**B: He's watching TV.**

**A: Where's the TV?**

**B: It's on the table.**



**Talk in pairs.**

**Student A, imagine you are at the greengrocer's and you want to buy the items in the pictures below. Ask Student B questions using the prompts given.**

Do you have any ... ?  
How much is/are ... ?  
I'd like some...

**Student B, imagine you are the greengrocer. Make up prices for the fruit and vegetables below and answer Student A's questions.**



**A: Do you have any... ?**

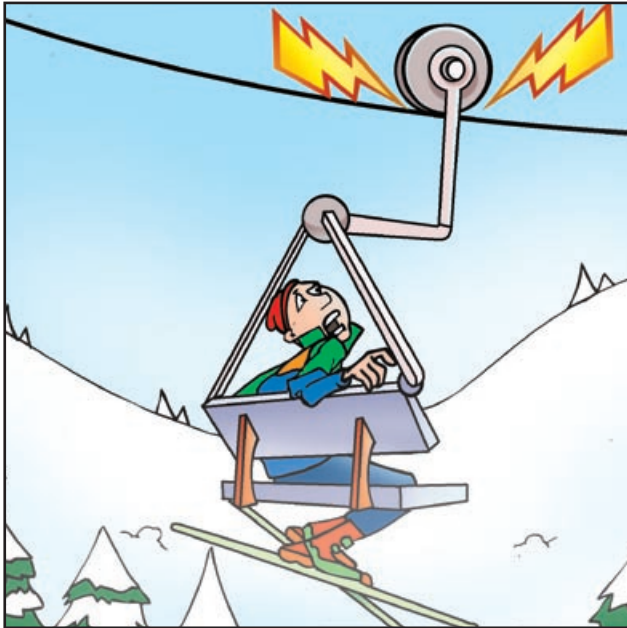
**B: Yes, I do.**

**A: How much is/are the... ?**



## A HOLIDAY THAT WENT WRONG

Talk in pairs. Look at the pictures and the prompts and tell the story.



go skiing / ski lift / get stuck / terrified



go mountain biking / brakes not work / fall / bump / head



go forest / touch / plant / get / rash / face

*Last March, Ian went on holiday to the mountains.*

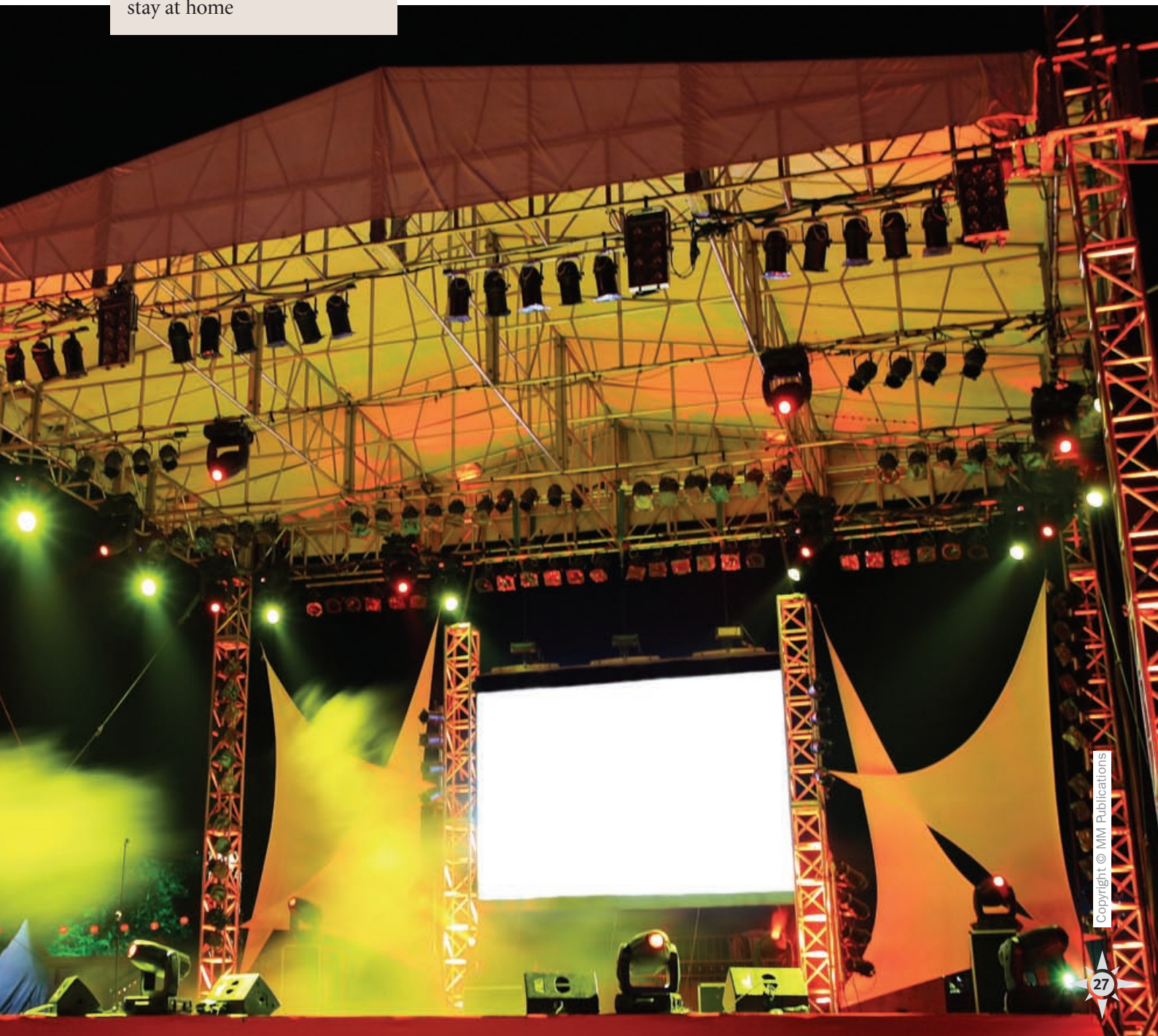
## PLANS FOR THE WEEKEND

Talk in pairs. Student A, ask your partner to find out what his/her plans are for the weekend. Use the prompts given and the future *going to*. Student B, answer Student A's questions making a suggestion when appropriate using *let's*, *how about*, *why don't we* or *why don't you*.

go to a music festival  
take part in a competition  
go to an awards ceremony  
go to the cinema  
take part in a protest march  
stay at home

**A:** *Are you going to a music festival this weekend?*

**B:** *Yes, I am. Why don't you come with me?*

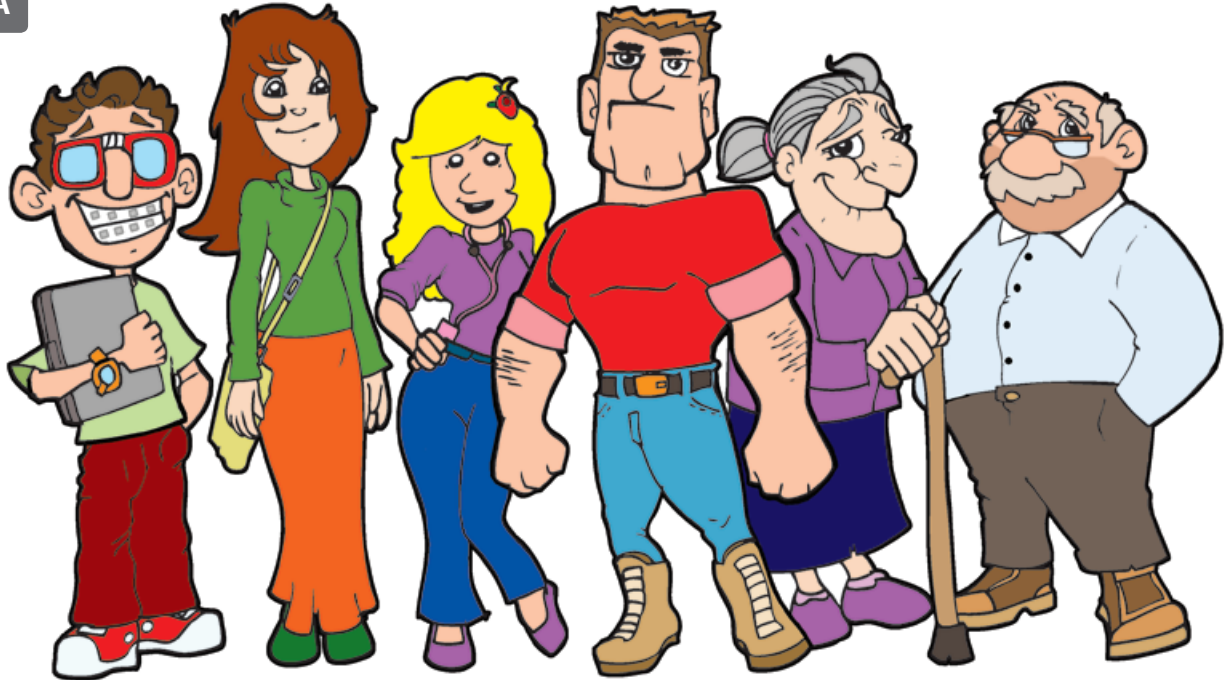




### SPOT THE DIFFERENCES

Look at your pictures and find the differences. Then report to the class.

A



Jim

Kate

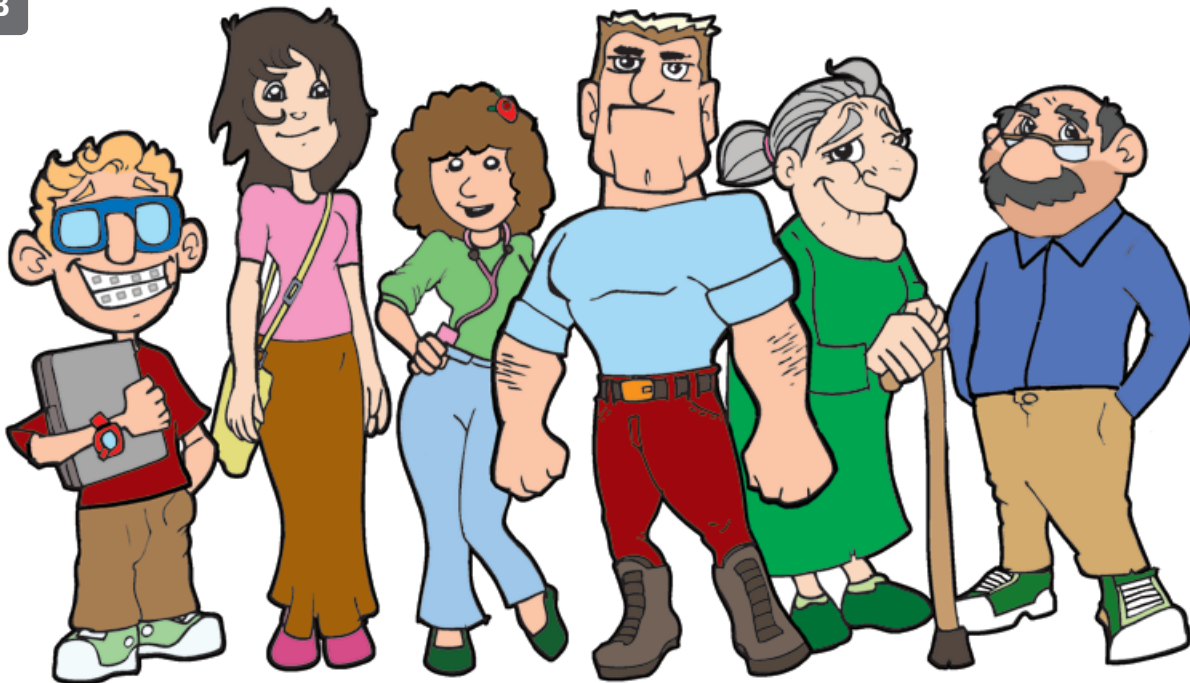
Sally

Steve

Emily

Jack

B



*In picture A Kate's hair is longer than in picture B.*



# Speaking Module 8

Traveller  
elementary

Talk in pairs. Imagine that you and your friend are at an extreme sports camp and that you have different schedules. Compare the schedules and exchange information.

A

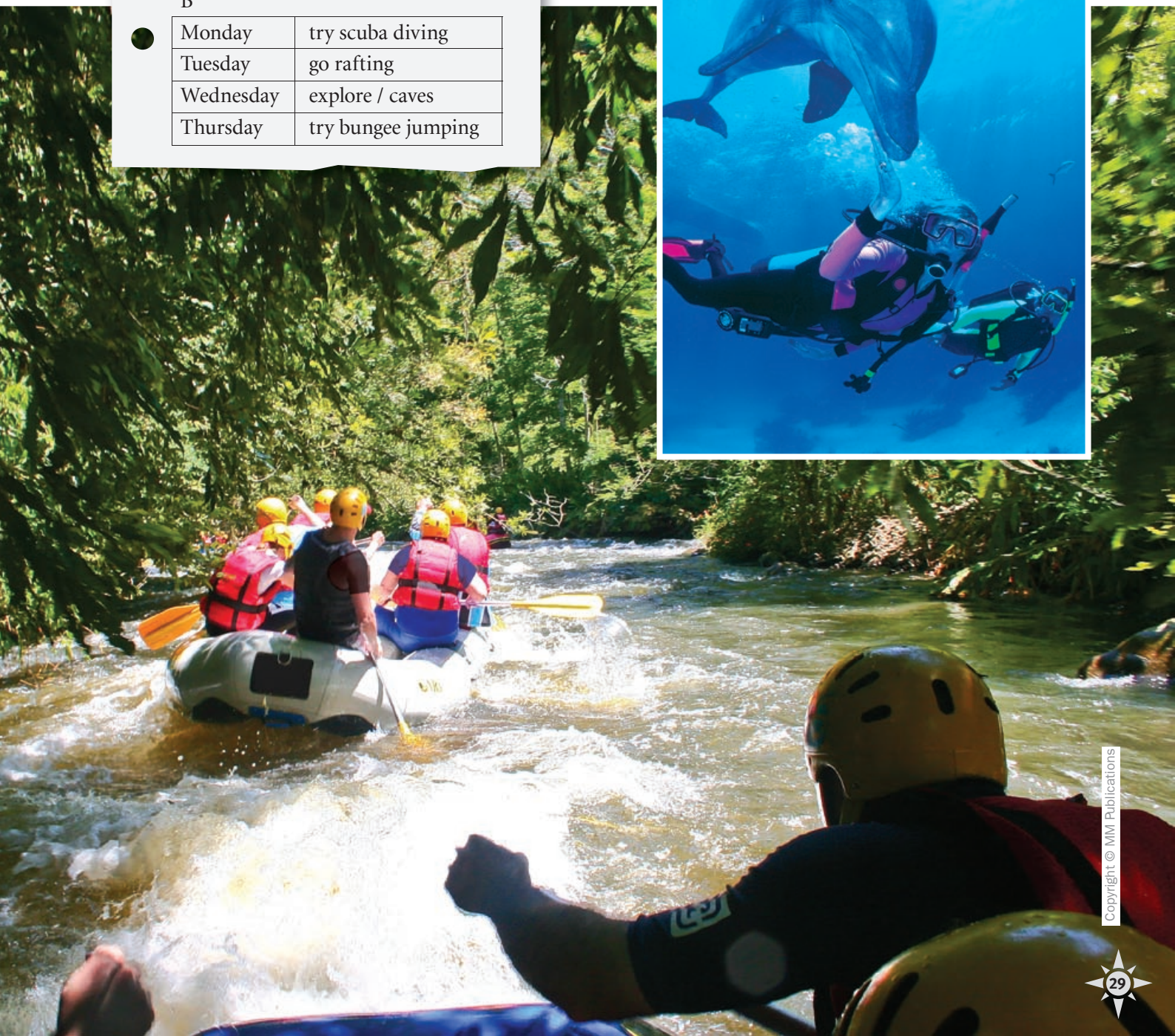
Monday	swim / lake
Tuesday	go sailing
Wednesday	jump / waterfall
Thursday	camp / wild

*A: Have you swum in the lake?*

*B: No, I haven't but on Monday I tried scuba diving.*

B

Monday	try scuba diving
Tuesday	go rafting
Wednesday	explore / caves
Thursday	try bungee jumping





# Key to Speaking Module 1

Traveller  
elementary

Aims: • To exchange personal information and ask each other questions.  
• To practise the verbs *can* and *be* and adjectives.

First, get students to ask you the questions and answer them. Then tell them to choose one classmate and ask him/her questions. Finally, have them report the answers to the class.

## Example

*Mary's favourite colour is red and her favourite thing is her shoes.  
She can speak English but she can't drive. She wants to be a teacher.  
She is active and funny. She isn't lazy or shy.*

What's your favourite colour?  
What's your favourite gadget?  
Can you speak English?  
Can you drive?  
What's your ideal job?  
Are you active or lazy?  
Are you funny or shy?

# Key to Speaking Module 2

Aim: To talk about daily routines and to practise the Present Simple and adverbs of frequency.

- Tell students to look at the pictures and say which of these activities they do and how often using adverbs of frequency. Then ask them to tell you what they prefer or can't stand doing choosing from the activities shown.
- Alternatively, you can have students talk in pairs and ask each other questions about the activities shown and then report to the class.

## Example

*Maria never plays basketball. She hates it.  
She always reads magazines in the afternoon.*



hoover	play basketball
cook	clean the house
go shopping	do the washing-up
read magazines	watch TV
talk on the phone	



## Key to Speaking Module 3

Traveller  
elementary

Aim: To practise the Present Progressive, vocabulary relating to members of a family and the rooms of a house, as well as prepositions of place.

- Tell students to look at the picture that shows members of the Brown family in different rooms of the same house doing different things. Explain that they need to look at the details.
- Have them look at the picture for a minute and then turn it over. Have them talk in pairs asking each other questions about the members of the Brown family (where they are and what they are doing).
- Choose some pairs to act out the dialogues.

### Example

**A:** Where's Mr Brown's son?

**B:** He's in the bedroom.

**A:** What's he doing?

**B:** He's watching TV.

**A:** Where's the TV?

**B:** It's on the table.

### Key

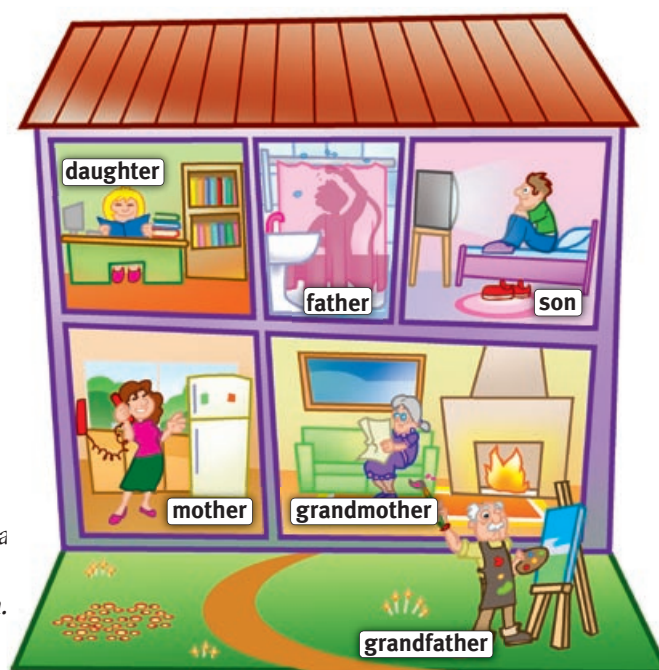
- Mr Brown is in the bathroom. He's having a shower.

- Mrs Brown is in the kitchen. She's talking on the phone.

- Mr Brown's daughter is in her room. She's reading a book.

- Grandmother is in the living room. She's reading a newspaper.

- Grandfather is in the garden. He's painting a picture.



## Key to Speaking Module 4

Aim: To practise countable and uncountable nouns and *some/any*.

- Have students look at the pictures and talk in pairs. Explain that one of them is the greengrocer who should make up prices for the fruit and vegetables and the other is a customer who asks questions about the items in the pictures.
- Have the students talk in pairs. Then, choose some pairs to act out the dialogues.

### Example

**A:** Do you have any bananas / cherries / apples / carrots / peas / lettuce / spinach?

**B:** Yes, I do.

**A:** How much are they / is it?

**B:** They're / It's...

**A:** OK, I'd like a kilo please.

# Key to Speaking Module 5

Traveller  
elementary

Aim: To talk about the past and to tell a story.

Have students look at the pictures that show a holiday that went wrong. Explain to them that they should use the prompts given and tell the story using the Past Simple.

## Suggested answer:

Last March Ian went on holiday to the mountains. He had an awful time. First of all, when he went skiing, the ski lift got stuck. He was terrified! The next day, he went mountain biking but the brakes on his bike didn't work, so he fell off the bike and bumped his head. Finally, when he went into the forest, he touched some plants and he got a terrible rash on his face because he was allergic to them. That holiday went really wrong!



go skiing / ski lift / get stuck / terrified



go mountain biking / brakes not work / fall / bump / head



go forest / touch / plant / get / rash / face

# Key to Speaking Module 6

Aim: To practice talking about future arrangements and making suggestions.

Have students talk in pairs. One of them should ask questions using the prompts given and the future going to. The other one should reply and make a suggestion when appropriate using *let's*, *how about*, *why don't we* or *why don't you*.

## Example

**A:** Are you going to a music festival this weekend?

**B:** Yes, I am. Why don't you come with me?

go to a music festival  
take part in a competition  
go to an awards ceremony  
go to the cinema  
take part in a protest march  
stay at home

# Key to Speaking Module 7

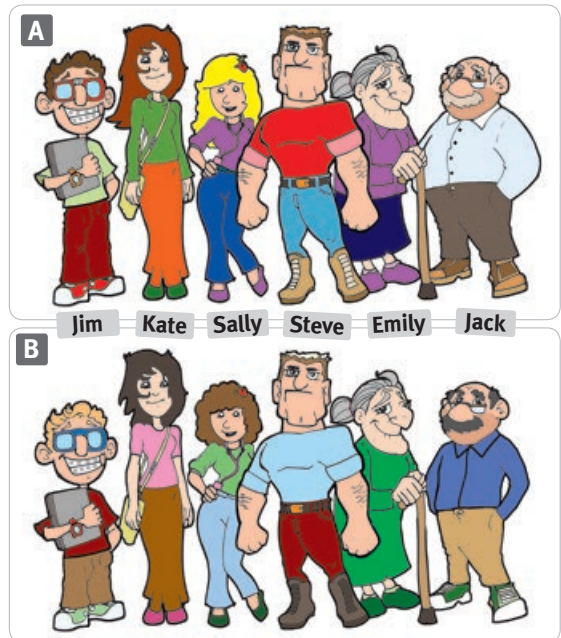
**Traveller**  
elementary

Aim: To practise using vocabulary related to physical appearance, items of clothing and the comparative form.

- Have students look at the pictures and spot the differences.
- Tell them to report to the class using the comparative form.

## Suggested answers

- In picture A Jim's hair is darker than in picture B.*  
*In picture A Jim's trousers are darker than in picture B.*  
*In picture A Jim is taller than in picture B.*  
*In picture B Jim's T-shirt is darker than in picture A.*  
*In picture B Jim's watch is darker than in picture A.*  
*In picture A Kate's hair is longer than in picture B.*  
*In picture A Kate's top is darker than in picture B.*  
*In picture A Sally's hair is longer than in picture B.*  
*In picture A Sally has fair hair but in picture B she has dark hair.*  
*In picture A Sally's top and trousers are darker than in picture B.*  
*In picture A Steve's T-shirt is darker than in picture B.*  
*In picture B Steve's boots and trousers are darker than in picture A.*  
*In picture B Emily's shoes are darker than in picture A.*  
*In picture A Emily is wearing a blouse and skirt but in picture B she is wearing a dress.*  
*In picture A Jack is chubbier than in picture B.*  
*In picture A Jack's trousers are darker than in picture B.*  
*In picture B Jack's shirt is darker than in picture A.*  
*Jack is wearing different shoes in the two pictures.*



# Key to Speaking Module 8

Aim: To practise the Present Perfect Simple and the Past Simple.

- Have students talk in pairs. Tell them that they are at an extreme sports camp and that they have different schedules. They should compare their schedules and ask and answer questions as in the example.
- Point out the difference between the Past Simple and the Present Perfect Simple and if necessary, remind students of the time expressions used with each tense.

## Examples

**A:** *Have you swam in the lake?*

**B:** *No, I haven't but on Monday I tried scuba diving.*

**B:** *Have you tried bungee jumping?*

**A:** *No, I haven't but on Monday I swam in the lake.*

A		B	
Monday	swim / lake	Monday	try scuba diving
Tuesday	go sailing	Tuesday	go rafting
Wednesday	jump / waterfall	Wednesday	explore / caves
Thursday	camp / wild	Thursday	try bungee jumping